

ISLANDS' BILL FOR IMPORTED FOOD IS OVER TEN MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR

Statistics Show What Campaign To Make Hawaii Self-Fed Really Means

BOOZE IMPORTS AMOUNT TO FIVE GALLONS A HEAD

Mainland Fish Cost Hawaii Well Over Half a Million and Eggs \$114,589

Hawaii imports from the mainland and from foreign countries foodstuffs to the value of more than ten million dollars a year, according to figures compiled by Royal D. Mead, director of the bureau of labor and statistics of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

This figure gives some idea of the size of the problem that is involved in the "Feed Hawaii First" propaganda. It means that if Hawaii is to be rendered independent of the mainland as regards its food supply, food products of approximately that value must be raised in the islands in addition to those which the Territory has heretofore been raising.

Coffee and Rice

Some of the things that we have been importing are astonishing. For instance, although Hawaii raises the best coffee in the world, we imported in 1916 more than \$9,000 worth of coffee. We raise excellent rice here in the islands, but our rice importations last year amounted to considerably more than a million and a quarter dollars. The hen flourishes in Hawaii, but we brought in eggs to the value of \$114,589. Most of our butter, much of our milk, huge quantities of potatoes, onions, beans and peas came from the mainland and they are all things that can be raised in the Territory.

The newly created food commission asked Mr. Mead to supply it with statistics as to the principal imports of foodstuffs into the Territory. In response he compiled an elaborate table, showing quantities and values of imports from foreign countries and from the mainland. The table is too extended to be reproduced in full here, but the Advertiser publishes below the value of the principal food imports.

Imports for 1916

Mr. Mead's letter, transmitting to the food commission the table prepared by him, is of great interest. It is as follows: "In response to your request for statistics of importations of food supplies into the Territory of Hawaii, I hand you herewith a chart compiled from customs house reports showing the quantity and value of importations of food stuffs from the mainland and from foreign countries for the calendar year 1916. Only such articles as enter into general consumption are shown in this chart."

"These statistics are deficient in some respects; as for instance, in the importation of meats, mutton is not specifically represented but is included in 'all other meat products.'"

"It is safe to assume that all the food products imported were consumed by the people of Hawaii, and the following shows the per capita consumption of the more important articles of the list. I have taken the population at 237,000, which is the estimate appearing in the Governor's last report."

Rice a Big Factor

"The total quantity of imported rice, clean, unseasoned, broken, and four was 49,498,901 pounds at a total import valuation of \$1,254,989. Distributed per capita it would appear that on the average every man, woman and child in Hawaii consumed about 269 pounds per year."

Local Hens Outclassed

"While the local biddies were consuming a considerable part of the huge store of local food imported, and giving but little more than a crack in return, their oriental and occidental sisters were very busy in supplying Hawaii with 414,340 dozen, or 4,970,880 eggs or an average of about twenty per head of population for the year. Of this huge number 334,522 dozen came from the mainland while the Orient supplied 79,718 dozen of more or less uncertain age and flavor."

All Hens Boston

"When it comes to the consideration of the consumption of beans it would appear that the Hub of the Universe has nothing on Hawaii. The imports of beans, soyas, lentils and peas (exclusive of bean cake, stick and mince, the quantities not being given) were 2,570,100 pounds or an average per head for the year of about eighteen pounds."

Wheat Flour

"Next to rice the largest single quantity of any food stuff imported was wheat flour. There was brought in during the year 25,492,300 pounds of wheat flour or an average of 107 1/2 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country."

"White potatoes were imported to the extent of 11,352,730 pounds; an average of forty-eight pounds for every man, woman and child in the islands. A realization of this should add some stimulus to home gardening."

Onions and Garlic

"This aromatic vegetable was brought in to the extent of 2,838,648 pounds and on the average we each consumed twelve pounds per year."

"The pungent garlic was not neglected and 17,232 pounds thereof were imported."

"The local cows were not equal to

the situation for of condensed milk there was imported 3,814,770 pounds or sixteen pounds per capita.

Butter and Near-butters

"Butter and substitutes for butter figure in the imports to the extent of 1,084,557 pounds showing a per capita consumption of about four and a half pounds, which seems a small quantity. Meats Supply Satisfactory

"Of beef, fresh and canned there was imported 1,303,412 pounds or at the rate of six and a half pounds per head, indicating a rather satisfactory local production."

"Considering the vast number of local hogs the importation of an additional supply of 1,318,373 pounds of hams, shoulders and bacon equalling five pounds per head would indicate that there is no problem of Judaism in Hawaii."

"Imports of fish and shell fish of all kinds, dried, smoked, cured, salted, canned, pickled, show a total import valuation of \$654,063. As quantities are not given for about fifty per cent of the total valuation, it is impossible to show the consumption per capita."

Spirits, Wines and Beers

"To assist in washing down this enormous quantity of provisions and to supply conviviality to the feast there was imported 1,309,558 gallons of booze of all varieties from the most expensive wines to the most offensive dago red at an import value of \$340 for each person in the Territory. Distributed per head of population it gave every man, woman, and child in the Territory 5 1/2 gallons or (counting six bottles to a gallon) thirty and a half bottles per year."

"While we have been feeding ourselves quite generously we have not neglected to deal liberally with the live stock in the Territory. Of barley, bran, middlings, corn, oats, wheat and hay, there was imported 131,550,904 pounds, valued at \$1,207,851.00."

Principal Imports

Following is the table showing values of principal food imports into Hawaii for the year 1916; amounting to \$9,542,992.

Imports of Foodstuffs into Hawaii from the mainland and foreign countries for the year 1916:

Animals	Value
Cattle	\$22,943
All others (except horses and mules) including fowls	46,031
Feedstuffs, Cereals	
Barley	764,754
Bran, middlings and mill feed	349,264
Bread, Macizis, wafers	104,697
Corn	46,291
Oats	129,452
Oat preparations for table food	141,050
Wheat	113,437
Wheat flour	736,147
Buckwheat flour	514
Tapioca flour, cassava	6,837
Rice unseasoned	1,269,696
Rice cleaned	190
Flour, meal, broken	12,563
Granulated and broken	2,531
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc.	16,754
Beans and Chocolate	
Prepared and manufactured except confectionery	62,176
Depos	38,940
Coffee	6,124
Confectionery	170,463
Eggs	114,589
Fish	
Dried, smoked, cured, salted, pickled	93,804
Salmon, canned	109,117
All other fish and fish products	294,625
Crab meat	16,136
Shrimps, shellfish	80,991
Fruits and Nuts	
Apples	82,065
Oranges	127,622
All other, green, ripe or dried	154,181
Prepared or preserved	120,624
Dates	415
Peaches	4,792
Nuts	25,061
Peasants	304,638
Meat, Dairy Products	
Beef, canned	54,436
Beef, fresh	133,104
Beef, pickled and cured	6,480
Canned meats	31,215
Venison, fresh	1,513
Bacon	82,141
Hams and shoulders cured	100,906
Bacon and hams	513
Lard	49,576
Pork, canned, fresh pickled	3,301
Lard compounds and substitutes for lard	195,218
Poultry and game	67,055
Poultry, dried or prepared	16,449
Sausage	54,522
All other meat products	74,715
Dairy Products	
Butter	297,341
Butter and substitutes for butter	41,064
Cheese	62,147
Milk, condensed	252,801
Milk, preserved	13,550
Milk, sweetened, etc.	8,163
Soya Beans	39,264
Starch	18,379
Sugar and Molasses	
Molasses and syrup	12,594
Sugar, refined	55,298
Spirits, Wines, Malt Liquors	
Malt liquors	252,154
Spirits, distilled, bourbon, rye, gin and all others	242,006
Wines	259,700
Wines, rice or sake	52,718
Wines	15,569
Vegetables	
Beans, lentils and peas dried	110,160
Beans, lentils and peas prepared	2,105
Bean cake sticks, miso	59,594
Onions	66,227
Peas, except sweet potatoes	206,027
Garlic	683
Mushrooms and truffles	34,417
Canned vegetables	223,454
All other, including pickles and sauces	99,612
Total	\$9,542,992

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Richmond

Day, of Schofield Barracks, welcomed a baby girl to their home early Saturday morning. The child has been named Thyllis.

BUDDHISTS CALLED ON TO DO SHARE IN MAKING HAWAII SELF-SUPPORTING

"Now Is Your Opportunity," Says Bishop Imamura To His Co-Religionists

PREVENT ALL WASTE AND RAISE ALL POSSIBLE

Japanese Able To Do Much Towards Carrying Out the Wishes of the President

"Remember, now is the best opportunity for you to discharge your proper duty to the United States," says the head of the Honpa Hongwanji Mission of Hawaii to the Japanese adherents of Buddhism in the islands, in a statement being given wide publication throughout Hawaii. The Buddhists of Hawaii are awake to the necessity of the fullest cooperation with the food commission and the government in this time of war and of a world's food shortage.

When Bishop Imamura heard, during his journey through Maui and Hawaii, of the breaking of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany and also of the declaration of war from the former to the latter, he wished very much to advise the members of the mission as to how they should be prepared for such an unusual time. Now he appeals to his fellow-believers, asking their consideration and preparedness. He addresses them as follows:

Obligation of Shinshuism

"The idea of gratitude and thankfulness is the most important thing that a believer in Shinshuism must keep in his bosom during his life time. He should give thanks to Buddha and, also, express his gratitude to the country in which he lives."

"Now the United States has been forced to take part in the Great War and all the people of this land are preparing in every way for it; and this fact is one of the most remarkable events in her history. President Wilson, therefore, appeals to all the farmers of the land to concentrate every effort upon the production of foodstuffs and cereals, at the same time, upon housewives to exercise the closest economy. An easy and effective way for housewives to attain this end is to economize in their foodstuffs and, at the same time, to use every bit of uneaten food land around their houses as a kitchen garden so as to partially become self-supporting. This is the only way both useful and effective in ease of our communication with the mainland."

"The President's appeal is perhaps the result of a careful consideration of the present miserable condition of the belligerents concerning food supplies and also because of the present plan of food supply regulation in England must be prepared."

"Hawaii, as all of you know, is located far from any continent. If it is attacked by the enemy, a terrible calamity will fall upon its two hundred thousand inhabitants, therefore, the territorial government together with its both houses and also its people has come to seriously consider this plan of self-supporting as one of the most pressing affairs of the time."

"Today is the time, as President Wilson says, when every man, woman and child in the entire land can lend his or her weight in the winning of the war against the German oligarchy. This is true not only for the citizens of this country but also for all the non-citizens who live in this Territory."

"I believe the Japanese are skillful as small farmers. With this ability, they should exert themselves in the cause of their adopted country, especially in the way of increasing the agricultural production of the Territory. Remember now is the best opportunity for you to discharge your proper duty to the United States."

"Again, I eagerly hope that all the Japanese in this Territory do their best for the sake of the Great Republic."

The following freight has been received from Kaula: 4350 sugar number 43 Kekaha sugar; 4650 bags number 45 Waiman sugar; 40 bags molasses feed; 4 drums molasses; 85 cases apples; 29 drums Honolulu Star oil; 53 bags molasses; 8 empty drums and 143 packages sundries.

D. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm, in

DIARRHOEA, and is

the only Specific in

CHOLERA, and

DYSENTERY.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, SOFT, RHEUMATISM, and

only in America is sold under the name of Chlorodyne, 1/11, 2/5, 4/6, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

PROHIBITIONISTS WILL TAKE FIGHT BACK AGAIN TO WASHINGTON

Anti-Saloon League Reviews Work For Prohibition In Local Legislature

FAILURE EXPLODES THE "HOME RULE" EXCUSE

Result of All Efforts At Home Shows That Dry Legislation Must Begin Higher Up

In view of the fate of various prohibition measures before the recent legislation in Washington, then there could be no question of its constitutionality and the efficiency of its enforcement.

"Our judgment has been that the most effective way to handle the liquor question in Hawaii is to have legislation begin in Washington. Then there could be no question of its constitutionality and the efficiency of its enforcement."

"But a considerable number of people have strongly advocated the Home Rule principle for Hawaii. And in accordance with their views Senator Chillingworth introduced Senate Bill No. 33. This was a bona fide prohibition bill and as such the League gave it full endorsement."

Backed Volunteer Bills

"While not responsible for introducing the prohibition issue in the legislature, the League was willing to help in every way any honest movement toward the abolition of the liquor traffic. I even went so far as to instruct its representative in Washington to support activities there and to give a clear field for the people of Hawaii to act."

"What was the result? Chillingworth's bill (S. B. 33), passed the senate by a vote of fourteen to one. But the house tabled it. And Representative Andrews introduced a house measure which was a peculiar brew of weak notions, uncertainties, and inconsistencies. The defects of this bill were so evident that the senate judiciary committee amended it by reproducing in it the features of the original Senate Bill."

The Senate then passed it with but two opposing votes.

Up to the House

"All objections to the former bill had been met, and the matter of prohibition for the islands was squarely up to the house judiciary committee of which Mr. Andrews was chairman and to the house itself."

"Here was the expected Home Rule opportunity. Yet the House Committee never reported the bill."

"This ended the fiasco in the 1917 legislature."

"On the experience of the 1917 legislature we submit to the people of Hawaii these observations:

Back to First Purposes

"1. The session gave the strongest proof of the wisdom of having prohibition legislation for the islands originate in Washington."

"2. It was another example (and we have had several of the wholly unscrupulous character of the liquor business. When it seemed that congress was going to pass a prohibition law for Hawaii they rushed their attorney to Washington to plead that our people be allowed to settle this question themselves. Only give us a chance! Then when the opportunity is within reach of the people through political manipulation the liquor interests kill it."

"3. The only way to have honest representative government is to stamp out the entire booze business. The experience of war demand it. And we also do the needs of peace."

KENTUCKY DERBY RUN

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service)

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 12

C. K. G. Billings' Omar Kahyram today won the Kentucky Derby. Picket was second and Midway third. Time for the mile and a quarter, 2 minutes 4 3/5 seconds.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 12

The forty-third renewal of the historic Kentucky Derby, the richest racing classic in America, and now that racing has been suspended in England, the oldest stake race in the world, will bring to the barrier at Churchill Downs this afternoon the greatest field of race horses in the history of the event.

SPORTS EAST IS WHIPPED BY WESTERN NINES OF THE AMERICAN

All Home Teams Win; White Sox Go To Tie For Second With Yanks

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	13	9	.591
New York	12	10	.545
Chicago	12	12	.500
St. Louis	11	13	.458
Cleveland	11	13	.458
Detroit	10	14	.417
Washington	8	16	.333
Philadelphia	7	17	.294

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	12	10	.545
Chicago	12	10	.545
St. Louis	11	11	.500
Boston	10	12	.455
Baltimore	10	12	.455
Pittsburgh	9	13	.409
Brooklyn	8	14	.364

Yesterday was a great day for the Western teams of the American League. Playing at home against the invaders from the East, all won their games, turning the won-and-lost standing of the two sections about. The West won nine of sixteen games of the first series. Prior to yesterday's games the West had lost seven of twelve.

There were no National League games yesterday. The Eastern teams of that league won seven of twelve of the first series, but in both leagues the two sections have won fourteen each. The Chicago White Sox defeated New York at Chicago, 1 to 0, and moved up to a tie with the Yanks for second place. Each team won two and lost two in the series. The champion Boston Red Sox lost to Detroit, 1 to 2, after winning three in a row, but the Sox still have a great lead. Cleveland defeated Washington again, 3 to 1, making the series stand three to one in favor of Cleveland. The one large score of the day was made by St. Louis, which defeated Philadelphia, 3 to 1, and took the third game of four. It is noteworthy that it was the three trailing teams that lost three and won only one.

New series will be begun in both leagues today. In the American the principal interest will be in the New York-St. Louis and Boston-Cleveland games. The St. Louis-New York series will command interest in the National.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League

At Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Washington 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 1.

At Detroit—Detroit 2, Boston 1.

At Chicago—Chicago 1, New York 0.

National League

No games scheduled.

SALT LAKE SPLITS PAIR WITH SEALS; BEAVERS LOSE ONE

Oakland Takes Two From Vernon and Goes To Third Over Portland

COAST LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Salt Lake	22	15	.595
San Francisco	20	18	.526
Oakland	20	18	.526
Portland	18	18	.500
Vernon	16	24	.400
Los Angeles	14	23	.378

Salt Lake, the leading team of the Coast League, closed its series with San Francisco, the second-place team, at San Francisco yesterday by splitting a double-header. San Francisco won the first game, 6 to 0, and Salt Lake won the second, 4 to 1. Salt Lake remains in first place with a five point margin, having won four of seven games played.

Five of Six to Oaks

Oakland went to third place over Portland by winning both games of a double-header from Vernon at Vernon, 1 to 0 and 5 to 4, the latter going ten innings. Oakland is two and one-half games behind Salt Lake and San Francisco. By winning yesterday's double-header the Oaks won five of six games from Vernon.

Portland lost a thirteen-inning game to Los Angeles at Portland, 5 to 3, Saturday's game, won by Portland, six of twelve innings. The series between these teams ended with Portland taking four of five, and yesterday's defeat, remembering the fact that he week, hurts little. Both Portland and Oakland have made good gains.

Playing Poor Ball

The double defeat of Vernon and the win of Los Angeles leaves Los Angeles only one game behind Vernon. Both these teams are playing exceedingly poor ball.

There will be no games today. Tomorrow's games will be: Portland at San Francisco, Oakland at Salt Lake and Los Angeles at Vernon.

Yesterday's Results

At Portland—Los Angeles 6, Portland 5 (13 innings).

At San Francisco—San Francisco 6, Salt Lake 4; Salt Lake 4, San Francisco 1.

At Vernon—Oakland 1, Vernon 0; Oakland 5, Vernon 4 (10 innings).

Welsh-Kilbane Superiority Is Not Determined

Although Johnny Outboxed Englishman His Win Was Not At All Decisive

A more detailed account of the Welsh-Kilbane fight in New York, which Kilbane won on points, has been received here by mail. It follows:

By ARTHUR STRAUSS

RINGSIDE, MANHATTAN ATHLETIC CLUB, NEW YORK, May 11—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, and Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, will have to travel over a longer route than ten rounds to decide who is the better fighter.

The two champions met here tonight in a ten-round bout, and Kilbane was the winner, but it was not a decisive win. The featherweight champion outboxed his adversary, but when he tried to land a hard blow to the face he found the Englishman knew how to duck.

Fight Magnet for Fans

Not since the night that Terry McGovern, then featherweight champion, knocked out Frank Egan, then lightweight champion, has New York seen a fight that drew so much interest in a bout between the "little fellows" of the prize ring as that which attended tonight's encounter between Kilbane and Welsh.

Long before the hour set for the big contest all the entrances to the Manhattan A. C. were jammed with an eager crowd waiting for the doors to open so that they could get the "advance tags" seat over the late-comers. The rain did not dampen the ardor of the fans.

Billy John refereed the match, as Charley White, agreed upon by both principals, was under the care of a physician and unable to officiate. Both fighters were trained to the minute.

"Like the man who held both titles fifteen years ago, I will annex them tonight," said Kilbane.

"Kilbane can't win because I am too fast for him," said Welsh.

Fight By Rounds